The Use of Calculators Is Not Permitted On This Exam

1. Let $\mathbf{a} = (2, 1, -1), \mathbf{b} = (5, 0, 1), \mathbf{c} = (10, 1, 1).$

- (a) Find parametric equations for the line L containing **a** and **b**.
- (b) Find symmetric equations for the line through \mathbf{c} parallel to L.
- (c) Find an equation of the plane P containing \mathbf{c} and perpendicular to L.
- (d) Find the point of intersection of the line L and the plane P.
- (e) Find the distance from the point \mathbf{a} to the plane P.

2. The position vector of a particle at any time t is given by

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \frac{4}{5}\cos t\,\mathbf{i} + (1-\sin t)\,\mathbf{j} - \frac{3}{5}\cos t\,\mathbf{k}.$$

- (a) Find the velocity, acceleration, and speed of the particle at any time t.
- (b) Find the tangential and normal components of the acceleration vector at any time t.
- (c) Find the curvature of the trajectory at any time t.

3. Let \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} , \mathbf{c} be as in problem 1. Find the area A of the triangle whose vertices are \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} and \mathbf{c} .

4. A ball rolls off a horizontal roof of a building 144 feet tall with a speed of 24 feet per second. How far away from the building is it when it hits the ground? Take g = 32 feet per second per second.

5. Mark each statement as true (T) or false (F) (no reasons needed).

- (a) If \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} are orthogonal unit vectors, $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}$ is a unit vector.
- (b) If \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{w} are vectors then $(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}) \times \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w})$.
- (c) A vector-valued function \mathbf{r} defined on an interval I is smooth if \mathbf{r} has a continuous derivative on I.
- (d) If a smooth space curve C has its curvature $\kappa(t)$ identically zero then C is a line (or a line segment).
- (e) If a particle moves with constant speed, its velocity and acceleration vectors are orthogonal.